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BOROUGH OF FAVERSHAM



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for

1965

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1965

J. T. MURPHY

M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



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FAVERSHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL

THE MAYOR

+ Alderman A.L. King

THE DEPUTY MAYOR

Councillor S.C. Wimble

ALDERMEN

+ R.S. Amor

+ A.L. King

H. Knowles, J.P.

A.A. Salmon, J.P.

HONORARY ALDERMAN

J.H. Johnson, M.B.E., J.P.

COUNCILLORS

R.W. Barnicott

+ Mrs. S.M. Day

+ J.M. Elliot

G.C. Ely

P.V. Head

+ B.F. Hoile

+ H.P. Lee-Roberts

✓ C.W.F. Ripsher

J.P.W. Simpson

+ L.G. Toms

R. Webb

S.C. Wimble

TOWN CLERK

F. G. Bishop

(+ Denotes member of the Health Committee)

(✓ Denotes Chairman of the Health Committee)

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
=====

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
to the Borough and Port of Faversham

John T. Murphy, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH (PART TIME)

R.G. Brennen M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
to the Borough and Port (Eastern Section) of Faversham

Mr. R.A.O. Bampton, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., M.R.I.P.H.H., D.S.A.A.

PORT HEALTH INSPECTOR
Port of Faversham (Western Section)

Mr. A. Leslie, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.San.I.

STUDENT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR (up to 30th June, 1965)
ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR (with effect from
1st July, 1965)

Mr. P.F. Allen

CLERK

Miss J.B. Bushell

RODENT OPERATOR (PART TIME)

Mr. F. Richards

BOROUGH OF FAVERSHAM

Municipal Offices,
August, 1966.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of the Borough for 1965 including a report on the Port Health Area.

The estimated mid-year population of 13,580 again shows an increase over the previous year.

The corrected death and birth rates and the infant mortality rate compare favourably with England and Wales - 61 of the total deaths occurred at Bensted House.

The number of infectious diseases notified during the year was 537 of which measles accounted for 576.

The routine work has proceeded smoothly and I would wish to thank the staff for their efficiency. Mr. Bampton your Chief Public Health Inspector must of necessity be responsible for the daily works of the Department which he has carried out with keeness and tact.

I would also like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support during the year.

I am,
Your obedient Servant

J.T. MURPHY

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION 1

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

CLIMATOLOGY

The total rainfall during the year was 27.35 inches as compared with 22.82 inches in 1964 and 26.8 inches in 1963.

Maximum and Minimum temperatures, together with the rainfall recorded each month, are shown in Appendix "A".

AREA

The Borough of Faversham covers an area of 3,070 acres, and includes the villages of Davington and Preston.

POPULATION

The Registrar General estimated the mid-year population for 1965 as 13,580, an increase of 80 from the estimated population for the previous year, i.e. 13,500.

NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1965 was 5,053 as compared with 4,924 at the end of 1964. Towards this increase no houses were provided by the Council all were constructed privately. During the year 6 houses were demolished. The net increase in habitable houses was 129.

RATEABLE VALUE

£479,337 compared with £475,662 on the 31st December, 1964.

SUM REPRESENTED BY THE PENNY RATE

£1,939 5s. 11d. compared with £1,939 0s. 4d. for the financial year 1964/65.

SECTION 11
VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS

				<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Legitimate ...	...	...	...	111 (112)	118 (97)	229 (209)
Illegitimate	...	...	...	4 (13)	6 (4)	10 (17)
				<u>115 (125)</u>	<u>124 (101)</u>	<u>239 (226)</u>

BIRTH RATE

The crude birth rate per 1,000 population	17.6 (16.7)
The corrected birth rate	19.4 (18.4)
Rate for England and Wales	18.0 (18.4)

STILL BIRTHS

Number of still births	4 (2)
Number of live and still births	243 (228)
Rate per 1,000 live and still births	16.5 (8.8)
Rate for England and Wales	15.7 (16.3)

INFANT DEATHS

Number of infant deaths (under one year)	4 (4)
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	16.7 (17.7)
Rate for England and Wales	15.0 (20.0)
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	17.5 (19.1)
Illegitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	- (-)
Neo-natal mortality rate (first four weeks) per 1,000 live births	16.7 (13.3)
Number of early neo-natal deaths (first week)	3 (2)
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	12.6 (8.8)
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births)	28.8 (17.5)

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS

Number of illegitimate live births 10 (17)
This is 4.1% of total live births.

MATERNAL DEATHS

Number of maternal deaths (including abortion) Nil

DEATHS

Number of deaths assignable to Faversham 210 (188)
The crude death rate per 1,000 population 15.5 (10.2)
The corrected death rate 9.8 (6.8)
Rate for England and Wales 11.5 (11.3)
Average age at death 75.3 (74.6)
Average age at death for males 73.9 (72.7)
Average age at death for females 78.1 (76.7)
Oldest death - female 99 years (98)
Number of deaths at Bensted House assignable to Borough . 61 (64)

The following table shows the age groups in which the deaths occurred:

TABLE I

SEX	Und 1	1+	5+	15+	25+	35+	45+	55+	65+	Over 75	TOTALS
MALES	2	1	2	4	-	-	7	15	28	55	114
FEMALES	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	12	19	59	96

Table II shows the number of deaths, births and infant mortality rates since 1956 and Table III the causes of death during 1965 classified by the Registrar General under 36 headings on the abbreviated list of the International Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death

TABLE II

Year	BIRTHS			DEATHS		INFANT MORTALITY	
	Illegitimate births	Total live births	Crude birth rate	No. of deaths	Crude death rate	Total infant deaths	Infant mortality rate
1956	6	180	14.6	226	21.6	11	61.1
1957	6	223	18.1	258	20.9	8	35.9
1958	5	211	17.1	195	15.8	4	18.9
1959	9	199	16.0	206	16.6	3	15.1
1960	8	236	18.9	233	18.9	6	25.4
1961	8	213	16.4	253	19.7	8	37.5
1962	13	215	16.4	237	18.0	4	18.6
1963	11	253	18.9	239	17.9	6	23.7
1964	17	226	16.7	188	10.2	4	17.7
1965	10	239	17.6	210	15.5	4	16.7

TABLE III

CAUSES OF DEATH	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
2. Tuberculosis, other	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
3. Syphilitic disease	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
4. Diphtheria	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
5. Whooping Cough	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
6. Meningococcal infections	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
8. Measles	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4(4)	2(2)	6(6)
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6(6)	1(1)	7(7)
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-(-)	3(2)	3(2)
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-(-)	3(-)	3(-)
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms ..	8(15)	9(7)	17(22)
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
16. Diabetes	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous system	27(19)	25(34)	52(53)
18. Coronary disease, angina	15(17)	8(14)	23(31)
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3(1)	-(-)	3(2)
20. Other heart disease	17(15)	20(13)	37(28)
21. Other circulatory disease	2(2)	8(4)	10(6)
22. Influenza	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
23. Pneumonia	3(2)	2(2)	5(4)
24. Bronchitis	9(1)	3(1)	12(2)
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2(1)	1(-)	3(1)
27. Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea	-(-)	2(-)	2(-)
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	2(-)	-(-)	2(1)
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1(1)	-(-)	1(1)
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
31. Congenital malformations	-(-)	1(1)	1(1)
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	5(4)	4(7)	9(11)
33. Motor vehicle accidents	4(1)	-(-)	4(1)
34. All other accidents	6(4)	-(-)	6(4)
35. Suicide	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
36. Homicide and operations of war	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
TOTALS		114(96) 96(92)	210(188)

Particulars in regard to infant deaths occurring during the year are as follows:

TABLE IV

CAUSES OF DEATH	SEX	AGE	PLACE OF DEATH
Ia. Exomphthalos and Multiple Deformities	M	10 mins	Hospital
II. Low Segment Caesarean Section.			
Ia. Hydrops Foetalis	F	40 mins	Hospital
Ia. Hyaline Membrane Disease	M	1 day	Hospital
Ia. Intestinal Obstruction Ib. Malrotation of Intestine	F	1 week	Hospital

SECTION III

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

NOTIFICATION

The number of infectious disease cases notified during 1965 was 587 being 446 more than in the previous year, i.e. 141 cases in 1964.

GENERAL

The age distribution of cases occurring is shown in Table V and total number of infectious diseases occurring and the number admitted to Hospital and total deaths from diseases are shown in Table VI. Table VII gives a resumé of the last ten years.

TABLE V

DISEASE	-1	-5	-15	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60	Over 60	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Dysentery	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	18	317	239	-	2	-	-	-	-	576
Pneumonia	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	5
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Pulmonary	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis Non-pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

TABLE VI

Disease	No. of Cases		Admission to Hospital or Sanatorium	Deaths
	1965	1964		
Scarlet Fever	2	3	-	-
Measles	576	81	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	5	3	-	-
Dysentery	2	11	-	-
Encephalitis	-	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	36	-	-
Tuberculosis Pulmonary	1	4	1	-
Non-pulmonary	1	1	1	-
<u>TOTALS</u>	587	140	2	-

TABLE VII

DISEASE	1956	'57	'58	'59	'60	'61	'62	'63	'64	'65
Scarlet Fever	7	6	15	9	15	10	8	3	3	2
Whooping Cough	14	202	3	13	29	-	-	3	36	-
Measles	2	74	360	46	12	526	76	118	81	576
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Pneumonia	18	23	24	27	3	15	4	2	3	5
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	11	2

TUBERCULOSIS

Although four cases of Pumonary Tuberculosis had been notified during the year it has been found that three of these cases had been notified in previous years.

One case of Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis was notified in a man aged 55 years suffering from Renal Tuberculosis.

TABLE VIII

YEAR	No. of Primary notifications received		DEATHS		Death rate per 10,000 population	
	PUL.	NON-PUL.	PUL.	NON-PUL.	PUL.	NON-PUL.
1956	11	1	-	-	-	-
1957	4	1	1	-	0.8	-
1958	4	-	-	-	-	-
1959	8	1	-	-	-	-
1960	5	-	-	-	-	-
1961	3	1	-	-	-	-
1962	5	3	1	1	0.8	0.8
1963	6	2	1	-	0.75	-
1964	4	1	1	-	0.74	-
1965	1	1	-	-	-	-

Tuberculosis Register

The number and types of cases at present in the Borough and on the Tuberculosis Register are shown in Table IX.

TABLE IX

	PULMONARY		NON-PUL		TOTALS
	M	F	M	F	
On Tuberculosis Register 1/1/65	40	18	4	4	66
Notified in Borough	2	-	-	-	-
Trans. to Borough	1	-	1	-	2
Trans. from Borough	-	1	-	-	1
Deaths	1	1	-	-	2
Recovered	-	-	-	-	-
Balance Remaining on Register 31/12/65	42	16	5	4	67

* These deaths occurred from causes other than Tuberculosis.

Chest Clinic, South Road

Set out below are details of cases of tuberculosis under treatment or supervision of the above clinic, at the 31st December, 1965.

(a) Number of cases of tuberculosis (whether notified or not)

RESPIRATORY				NON-RESPIRATORY			
Men	Women	Children	Total	Men	Women	Children	Total
60	58	2	120	-	-	5	5

(b) Number of cases of respiratory tuberculosis (whether notified or not) included in (a), new to the clinic (but excluding transfers from other clinics).

Total area of disease not exceed- ing	NOT BACTERIOLOGICALLY CONFIRMED				BACTERIOLOGICALLY CONFIRMED			
	Men	Women	Children	Total	Men	Women	Children	Total
$\frac{1}{3}$ lung	4	1	-	5	-	-	-	-
$\frac{2}{3}$ lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
exceeding $\frac{2}{3}$ lung	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Totals	4	1	-	5	1	-	-	1

(c) Number of cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis (whether notified or not) included in (a) new to the clinic (but excluding transfers from other clinics) during the year ended 31st, December, 1965Nil

(d) Number of cases included in (a) whose broncho-pulmonary secretion was positive during the yearNil

Clinic Attendance

I am indebted to Dr. O. Clarke, for the following particulars regarding patients from the Borough:

(a) Number of patients from the Borough of Faversham who attended any of the Chest Clinics during 1965 (This includes contacts, etc.) ... 267

(b) Total number of attendances during the year by the above patients ... 472

(c) Number of patients from the Borough who received treatment at Keycol Hospital ... 3

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

The County Medical Officer reports that during the period the following have received vaccination against Poliomyelitis:

TABLE X

YEAR OF BIRTH	THIRD AND FOURTH DOSE (SALK and ORAL)	THREE ORALS (COMPLETE COURSE)
1965	-	35
1964	9	111
1963	-	10
1962	-	7
1958-61	139	23
1949-57	24	6
TOTAL	172	192

Tables XI and XII show the diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation and smallpox vaccination figures for 1965, based on returns submitted to the County Medical Officer.

TABLE XI

Year of Birth	Primary		Reinforcing	
	Triple	Diph./Tet.	Triple	Diph./Tet.
1965	53	1	-	-
1964	246	2	23	-
1963	8	1	97	8
1962	2	-	28	-
1961	1	-	10	7
1958-60	1	3	49	70
1949-57	-	3	-	10
TOTAL	311	10	207	95

TABLE XII

Primary Vaccination 1 Year	Re-Vaccination School Age but Under 8 Years
160	-

SECTION IV

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

Local Authority Health Services under the National Health Service Act are provided and administered by the Kent County Council. These services include the Care of Mothers and young children, the provision of Midwives, Health Visiting and Home Nursing, Vaccination and Immunisation, Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care, and Domestic Help Services.

Chest Clinics and the care of Tuberculosis patients are the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board, as also is Mental Welfare

Various Clinics in connection with these Services are held as follows:

Clinics and Sessions

(a) <u>Queen's Hall</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Time</u>
Child Welfare	Tuesday and Friday	2 - 4 p.m.
(Immunisation and Vaccination are carried out at the Child Welfare Clinic on Tuesday and Friday afternoons, if required)		
(b) <u>School Clinic</u>		
<u>Solomon's Lane</u>		
Ante-Natal Clinic ...	Friday afternoon	2 - 4 p.m.
Relaxation and		
Mothercraft Classes	Friday morning	10 - 12 noon
Minor Ailment Clinic .	(Wednesday 2nd & 4th Wed. of month	3.30-4.30 p.m.
Dental Gas Clinic ...	Tuesday	10.30-12 noon.
Dental	(Tuesday (Thursday	(1.30-4 p.m. 9.30-12 noon. (1.30- 4 p.m.

(c) Chest Clinic

South Road Thursday (by appointment)

Cases for X-ray are referred to Canterbury Chest Clinic as and when required.

(d) Domestic Help

Application can be made at the Kent County Welfare Office at 44, East Street, Faversham, Monday - Friday.

(e) Psychiatric Clinic

This Clinic is held every Thursday at 5.0 p.m. Appointments are made through St. Augustine's Hospital.

School Health

Based on the report of the Principal School Medical Officer for the year 1965.

The following is a summary of the returns for 1965 for the area comprising the Boroughs of Faversham and Queenborough, the Urban Districts of Sheerness and Sittingbourne and Milton Regis and the Rural Districts of Sheppey and Swale.

TABLE XIII

Routine School Medical Inspections					
No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected				
	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory		
	No.	% of Col.1	No.	% of Col.1	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
3,150	3,150	100	0	0	

In addition 1,018 children received tests of vision and hearing only.

TABLE XIV

Number of Special Inspection	181
Number of Re-inspection	1,979

TABLE XV

Number found to require treatment	798
---	-----

TABLE XVI

Infestation with Vermin

1. Total number of examinations of pupils in schools by the school nurse or other authorised persons ..13,298
2. Total number of individual pupils found to be infested
3. Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)

0

TABLE XVII

Treatment of Pupils

Group 1 - Minor Ailments (Excluding Uncleanliness)

A.	<u>Skin</u>	<u>Number of Cases treated</u>
	Ringworm 1. Scalp	0
	2. Body	0
	Scabies	0
	Impetigo	0
	Other skin diseases	3
B.	<u>Other</u>	
	Eye defects	8
	(External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to Hospital)	
	Ear defects	39
	Miscellaneous	28
	(e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, etc.)	
		78
		==

Group II - Defective Vision and Squint
(Excluding Eye Diseases treated as Minor Ailments)

	<u>Number of Cases treated</u>
1.	Errors of Refraction (including squint)
	1,017
2.	Other defects or diseases of the eyes
	2
	(Excluding those recorded in Group 1)
	1,019
3.	Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed 505

TABLE XVIII

Dental Inspection and Treatment

1.	Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers	3,084
2.	Number found to require treatment	2,042
3.	Number offered treatment	1,947
4.	Number actually treated	1,281
5.	Number of attendances made by pupils for treat- ment..	5,863
6.	Half days devoted to: A. Periodic (School) Inspections...	20
	B. Treatment	1,051.35
	Total	(6) 1,071.35
7.	<u>Fillings</u> A. permanent Teeth	3,007
	B. Temporary Teeth	961
	Total	(7) 3,968
8.	<u>Number of Teeth filled</u> A. Permanent Teeth	2,874
	B. Temporary Teeth	899
	Total	(8) 3,773
9.	<u>Extractions</u> A. Permanent Teeth	351
	B. Temporary Teeth	1,095
	Total	(9) 1,446
10.	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	652
11.	<u>Other operations</u> Permanent and Temporary Teeth	924

SECTION V

REMOVAL OF AGED PERSONS

National Assistance Act, 1948

Section 47

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951

No aged person was removed under the provisions of the above Acts during 1965.

SECTION VI

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The Mid-Kent Water Company is responsible for the supply of main water to the Borough. The local office of the company is now established in Stone Street. Small extensions to the main were made to provide a supply to the building sites at Davington and Preston, no major works were undertaken.

Twelve samples of water were submitted to the laboratory for chemical and bacteriological testing. Four were for chemical and bacteriological examination and eight for bacteriological only. Two of the bacteriological samples were reported as unsatisfactory indicating faecal contamination.

The well supplying water to a pair of farm cottages on the outskirts of the town was found to be contaminated when bacteriologically tested and its use for domestic purposes was forbidden. A daily supply of water is being transported to these cottages while the provision of a mains supply is being negotiated.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Work on the new pumping station at Quay Lane continued during the year and new sewers were installed leading up to and away from the pumping station.

Following the Trade Waste Survey negotiations are taking place to settle agreements regarding the pre-treatment work necessary before certain premises are allowed to discharge waste into the public sewers.

Schemes for the modernisation of the sewage works have been drawn up and agreed by the Council.

Throughout the year numerous complaints of defective or blocked drains were dealt with by the Public Health Department. Oddities of construction were often found when drains were exposed, particularly in the case of combined drains which tend to show great variations in size, fall and material even along a short run.

In all 194 visits were made by your Inspectors on drainage work.

REFUSE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL

There has been no change in the method of refuse disposal during the year. Refuse continued to be tipped into the disused workings of the Ace Sand and Gravel at Ham Road.

As new properties are built on the housing estates they are brought into the paper sack scheme.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Public conveniences within the Borough are maintained and supervised by the Borough Engineer and Surveyors Department and the existing arrangements have continued.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATH

The public swimming pool opened in May for the summer and again proved to be a very popular attraction. The pool is well used particularly at the week ends and during the school holidays.

Routine chemical and bacteriological samples were sent to the laboratory and these were reported as satisfactory.

During the summer there were a reported number of children suffering from plantar wart infection and certain structural alterations to the pool surrounds and dressing rooms are to be carried out to minimize the spread of this infection.

SCHOOL SANITATION

All schools in the area are connected to main drainage. No complaints were received during the year about sanitary accommodation in the schools.

HOP PICKERS CAMPS

The number of pickers coming into the Borough for the hop picking season continues to decrease each year. It is estimated that 125 people resided in the two pickers camps during the season. A number came with caravans and declined to use the huts which as might be expected do not reach a very high standard of comfort.

MORTUARY ACCOMMODATION

Mortuary facilities are provided at the Faversham Cottage Hospital.

SECTION VII

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK

One of the two premises registered as a dairy ceased to operate during the year and has now been removed from the register. The premises are being used as a base for the distribution of milk processed elsewhere by a larger firm.

The owners of the remaining registered premises continue to operate a pasteurisation plant and distribute milk in and around Faversham.

The twenty samples of milk taken in the Borough during the year were all reported as satisfactory.

There are thirty seven premises registered for the distribution of milk, an increase of four over the previous year.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE

The site and buildings of the slaughterhouse in Flood Lane have been purchased by the Borough Council and the site has been cleared.

ICE CREAM

Sixty four premises are registered for the sale of ice cream an increase of two over the previous year.

BAKEHOUSES

The three bakehouses continued to operate during the year and there have been no complaints concerning these.

MARKET STALLS

The alterations to the layout of the Market Place area during the year did not affect the operations of the stall holders.

FOOD PREMISES

The following table shows the premises where food is sold or handled:

TABLE XIV

PREMISES	NUMBER
Butchers and Pork Butchers	13
Grocers	14
Fishmongers	4
Fish Fryers	5
Bakers and Confectioners	17
Greengrocers	12
Dairies	1
Cafe and Teashops	8
Hotels	3
General Shops	37
Ice Cream Premises	63
Preserved Foods	33
<hr/>	
TOTAL	<u>210</u>

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The following details of samples taken in the District under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 are supplied by courtesy of the Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures Department, Kent County Council.

<u>ARTICLE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
Cherryade	1
Chop Sauce	1
Cocktail Onions	1
Condiment	1
Cream of Mushroom Soup	4
Custard Powder	1
Dessicated Coconut	1
Dulsils	1
French Mustard	1
Garden Mint	1
Garlic Sauce	1
Gin	2
Grapefruit	1
Krusty Krumbs	1
Lemons	1
Malt Vinegar	1
Milk	20
Mint	1
Mint Sauce	1
Parmesan Cheese	1
Pacadin Tablets	1
Pickled Eggs	1
Pickled Gherkins	1
Pickled Onions	1
Plain Flour	1
Relaxa Tablets	1
Rum	1
Sanatogen Selected Vitamins	1
Self Raising Flour	1
Steak Pie	1
Strawberry and Curacao Preserve	1
Swiss Birchermuesli	1
Tea	1
Tomato Sauce	1
Vykmin	1
Whisky	1
	<hr/>
	TOTAL
	59

SUMMARY of samples

Milks	20
Drugs	5
Spirits	4
Other samples	<u>30</u>
	59

UNSOND FOOD

The various foodstuffs condemned during the year as unfit for human consumption were as follows:

- (a) 347 tins assorted foodstuffs.
20 jars jam;
5 x 1½ lb tins of cooked ham;
1 x 4 lb tin of pork luncheon meat;
3 x 12 lb tins of boneless shoulder of ham;
1 x 6 lb tin of pork loin;
3 x 4 lb tins of meat.
- (b) 7 chickens.
- (c) 20 gallons of cockles;
2 stone of dried haddock.
- (d) 100 cases of Egyptian Artichokes;
50 trays of Spanish Tomatoes;
10 trays of Spanish Grapes;
114 cases of Spanish Artichokes;
105 sacks of Algerian potatoes;
16 boxes of Spanish Apricots;
9,307 boats of Tomatoes;
100 sacks of Spanish potatoes;
154 nets of Cyprus carrots;
241 x 66 lb sacks of Spanish potatoes;
26 x 56 lb nets of potatoes;
653 x 56 lb bags of Egyptian pickling onions;
1,042 boats of Spanish tomatoes.
- (e) 47 lbs of ox cheek;
65 lbs of chuck steak.
- (f) 490 packs of frozen food.

SECTION VIII

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH WORKS

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

No cases of food poisoning have been reported this year although as everyone knows cases do occur. Out breaks are usually short and dramatic or so trivial that the doctors are not consulted. Food poisoning increases in the summer months when the warmer weather encourages the growth of bacteria. The use in shops of better storage facilities and low temperature display windows and cabinets has improved the overall bacterial count on foodstuffs.

Two cases of scarlet fever occurred during 1965, these were of a mild character and did not require the use of disinfection services.

There was an explosive outbreak of measles which has continued into 1966. In all 576 cases were reported in the Borough which was more than in 1961 when the last large outbreak took place.

Two notified cases of dysentery were investigated and faecal specimens were sent to the laboratory. No source of the infection was traced.

During September information was received that a visitor to a holiday camp had become ill and had been admitted to hospital suffering from typhoid fever. There were a number of people living in the Faversham area who had been at the camp at the same time as the patient.

All the contacts were kept under surveillance and faecal specimens were submitted to the laboratory for examination. Fortunately none of these people developed any symptoms of typhoid fever.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

160 visits to the three factories at Oare were made by the public health inspectors during the year. The improvement in general hygienic conditions has continued during 1965 and this may be accelerated when the factories are permitted to connect to the main sewer a branch of which has been laid nearby.

At one of the factories new cookers have been installed with steam injection beater arms. This will reduce the time of the cooking and accelerate the throughput of the raw materials. Fat sorting and sack laundry sheds have also been built.

When complaints of smell nuisance have been received it has usually been found that there has been a direct cause i.e. breakdown in some part of the machinery particularly the condenser wafts.

A special report for licencing purposes was prepared and submitted to the Health and Housing Committee in May in respect of one premises. A copy of this report is included Appendix C.

LICENSED PREMISES

After a general inspection of all licensed premises within the Borough it was decided that in the case of two premises, which were particularly substandard, an objection to the issue of licenses would be lodged by the Council at the Annual Brewsters Sessions.

The owners of one of the premises subsequently gave an undertaking to carry out all the required works. In the case of the other one objection was lodged and the owners then gave an undertaking to the Court to carry out the necessary works. In both cases extensive modernisation is now in progress.

PETROLEUM

Fifty one inspections of petroleum installations were made during the year and a number of minor contraventions of the Regulations were seen, these were put right after notices were sent to the owners concerned.

The licenses for the storage of calcium carbide were continued.

Considerable assistance is always readily given by the Fire Prevention Section of the Fire Brigade during the inspection of petroleum installations.

FIREWORKS

A watching brief was kept on premises selling fireworks during October and November in order to ensure the safe storage and display.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

GENERAL

At the end of 1965 a total of 176 premises were registered by this Authority under the provisions of the above Act. Five new registrations were made while four were erased. (Two businesses closed down, two were transferred to the jurisdiction of the Factories Inspectorate).

Staff difficulties were again experienced during the year but never the less substantial progress was made on the primary inspections of premises. The student inspector qualified in June and was then appointed Additional Public Health Inspector from the 1st July. He was given the task of carrying out the inspections of the registered premises. In all 135 primary inspections were made as against 5 the previous year and a total of 155 visits were made altogether.

The Additional Public Health Inspector resigned on the 7th November and the number of Inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) and (5) of the Act was again reduced to one. It is anticipated that another Inspector will be appointed early in 1966.

No great difficulties were brought to light during the primary inspections. In general the letter notifying contraventions, which were sent out after the visit, referred to items of minor nature. Confusion reigned at times over the interpretation of installation of washhand basins, Ministry guidance was eventually forthcoming that existing sinks could be accepted instead. This of course raised doubts in peoples minds as to the validity of other works as required by the Inspector.

Already quite a number of registered premises have been brought up to the required standard and it is anticipated that the majority will comply by the end of 1966. There will then be an overall improvement of the condition under which the 919 employed persons affected by the Act in this Borough, work.

LIGHTING - SECTION 8

In general the lighting of shop premises was found to be good within the sales area and stockrooms. Less attention was paid to lighting of the passages and staircases and this was thought to be general weakness. It is considered essential that adequate lighting of these parts of the premises is available. Persons engaged in carrying stock from one room to another should be able to see that there are no obstructions placed in their way.

At premises where staff have to go outside for various reasons it was found that the provision of outside lighting was inadequate.

No advice as to specific standards in lumens was given to occupiers. It was felt unwise to do this until the statutory standards are laid down.

Excessive glare from fluorescent lights was noticed on several occasions, the occupiers were in these instances advised to fit diffusers to the tubes.

Owing to staff difficulties it was not possible during the month of November to carry out detailed measurements of natural or artificial lighting in registered premises.

NOISE

An unusual and troublesome noise nuisance occurred during the latter part of the year. A high pitched whine could be heard on and off in most parts of the town the intensity varied according to wind direction. It was particularly troublesome when the wind blew in a South easterly direction and people were complaining that their sleep was being disturbed especially in the Davington area on the new housing estates.

Investigation proved that the noise was coming from a factory along the Oare Road and was being emitted by the dust extraction equipment used to suck the air-borne dust away from a "knock-out" machine. The outlet pipe of the equipment passed through the roof and discharged to atmosphere at a fairly low level. The pipe was shielded at the back and sides by brick walls which seemed to act as a reflecter towards the South east.

The equipment had run for two years without cause for complaint and despite extensive investigations the immediate remedy was not apparent.

Baffles and polystrene cladding were applied to the equipment all to no avail. Eventually the bearings of the extract fan and motor were replaced and the noise ceased.

RODENT AND INFESTATION CONTROL

A total of thirty seven wasps nests were dealt with in 1965 compared with seven in 1964.

The services of a part time rodent operator were used during the year to carry out surveys and treatments for rodent infestation.

Test baiting and sewer treatments were carried out on in the older parts of the town.

TABLE XX

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				All other including business premises	Total
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural			
1. Total number of properties in Local Authority's district.	23	5,022	17		447	5,509
2. Number of Properties inspected by Local Authority.	8	112	-		33	153
3. Number of Properties inspected found to be infested by rats.	6	83	-		19	108
4. Number of Properties inspected found to be infested with mice.	2	5	-		3	10
5. Total inspections carried out including reinspection.	22	161	-		47	230
6. Total no. of infested properties.	14	128	-		42	184

SECTION IX

HOUSING

1. The following is a summary of action taken under the Housing and Public Health Acts during the year;

(a) Inspections of dwelling-houses for housing defects	108
(b) Number of houses found to be in any respect unfit for human habitation	43
(c) Number of houses found to be unfit for human habitation and incapable of repair at reasonable expense	-
(d) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied by informal action	37
(e) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal orders	-
(f) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	-
(g) Number of houses demolished by formal action	6
(h) Number of houses closed under Section 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) and 26 Housing Act 1961	-
(i) Number of houses closed under Section 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	-
(j) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957	-

2. APPLICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT AND CONVERSION GRANTS

Thirty-seven schemes were submitted and approved, for which £11,650 was approved for grant under the discretionary scheme.

Seventeen standard grants were made to a total cost of £2,305.

3. DISPLACEMENT

During the year ten families (twenty-nine people) were displaced as the result of formal action under the Housing Acts.

PROVISION OF HOUSES

The following table shows the number of houses built each year since 1947.

TABLE XXI

YEAR	COUNCIL HOUSES Permanent	POLICE HOUSES	PRIVATE ENTERPRISE	TOTAL
1947	18	-	5	23
1948	53	-	10	63
1949	71	5	10	86
1950	61	-	11	72
1951	80	2	8	90
1952	66	-	7	73
1953	60	-	10	70
1954	72	5	3	80
1955	80	-	8	88
1956	52	-	5	57
1957	62	-	24	86
1958	42	-	26	68
1959	52	-	11	63
1960	38	-	41	79
1961	26	-	76	102
1962	14	-	102	116
1963	22	-	61	83
1964	31	-	35	66
1965	-	-	135	135
TOTALS	900	12	588	1500

SECTION X

FACTORY ADMINISTRATION

Particulars in respect of Factory administration are shown in the form prescribed by the Minister, as follows:

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTION for the purpose of provisions as to health

PREMISES	NUMBER OF			
	Number on Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sec. 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	4	-	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority	106	24	3	-
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority (Including out-workers premises.)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	110	24	3	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

PARTICULARS	Found	Remedied	Referred	
			to H.M.	by H.M. Inspector
Want of Cleanliness (S.L.)	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

Nature of work	SECTION II			SECTION III		
	Nos of workers in August list	No of cases of default in sending lists	No of prosecut- ions for failing to supply list	No of instances work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Pros- ecutions
Wearing Apparel + Making etc.	2	-	-	-	-	-
All others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION XI

FAVERSHAM PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

There has been no alteration during the year in the area of the Port which for the sanitary administration is divided into two sections, viz, (a) The Eastern Section (Faversham Creek) and (b) The Western Section (Milton Creek).

Section 1 - Staff

No change.

Section 11 - Amount of Shipping entering the district during the year:

SHIPS FROM	NUMBER	TONNAGE	NUMBER INSPECTED		Number of Ships reported as having or having had during voyage infectious disease aboard.
			M.O.H.	P.H.I.	
(1) EASTERN SECTION					
					(No figures available from the Faversham Navigation Commission)
(2) WESTERN SECTION					
(a) Coastwise	241	18,802	Nil	6	Nil
(b) Foreign	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Lighters and Barges	56	4,880	Nil	6	Nil
TOTALS	297	23,682	Nil	12	Nil

Section III - Character of Shipping and Trade during the year

(1) Passenger traffic Nil

(2) Cargo traffic

(a) EASTERN SECTION

Principal Imports Petrol, Crude Oil, Grain,
Timber and Fertilizers

Principal Exports Nil

(b) WESTERN SECTION

Principal Imports China Clay, Beans,
Tomato Puree, Ballast,
Sand

Principal Exports Paper

(3) Principal Ports from which Ships arrive:

(a) EASTERN SECTION

Coastwise Thames Estuary

Foreign Rotterdam, Antwerp,
Ymiden, Bremen,
Vlaardingen & Sweden

(b) WESTERN SECTION

Coastwise London & Brightlingsea

Foreign Nil

Section IV - Inland Traffic

Nil

Section V - Water Supply

No change

Section VI - Public Health (Ships Regulation) 1952

No change

Section VII - Smallpox

No change

Section VIII - Venereal Diseases

No change

Section IX - Cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases dealt with during the year

Nil

Section X - Malaria

Nil

Section XI - Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for plague

Nil

Section XII - Measures against rodents in ships from Foreign Ports

Nil

Section XIII - Inspection of Ships for Nuisances

No nuisances were found on ships during the year

Section XIV - Public Health (Shellfish Regulations)

No change

Section XV - Medical Inspection of Aliens

No change

Section XVI - Arrangement for burial on shore of persons who have died on board from infectious disease

No change

APPENDIX "A"

Readings recorded at the Borough Sewerage Works

	Rainfall (inches)		Temperatures (degrees F.)			
	1965	1964	Maximum		Minimum	
			1965	1964	1965	1964
January	2.10	1.30	51	51	26	17
February	0.83	1.57	51	56	26	21
March	1.79	2.30	69	60	23	23
April	1.52	2.42	68	71	33	30
May	2.05	1.42	85	82	37	39
June	2.12	5.18	82	86	42	44
July	1.68	0.62	81	87	43	47
August	2.58	1.05	81	87	46	43
September	5.8	0.33	72	83	39	39
October	0.63	2.19	72	70	28	31
November	2.51	2.29	59	59	25	25
December	3.74	2.15	55	55	19	18
	<u>27.35</u>	<u>22.82</u>				

APPENDIX "B"PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - VISITSPUBLIC HEALTH

Complaints re Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95
Other complaints	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155
Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Port Health Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Hop Pickers' camps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Places of Entertainment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194
Shops (non food)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Miscellaneous P.H. Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175

HOUSING

Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Verminous premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Rent Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

FOOD PREMISES

Bakers and Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Dairies and Milk Distributors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Fishmongers and Poulterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Food Preparation Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Market Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Clubs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Wholesalers	11
Miscellaneous Food Premises	129

FACTORIES

With Power	24
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GENERAL

Noise	16
Rats and mice	45
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises									137
Petroleum	51

SAMPLES

Water	11
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	Public Health Act	Housing Acts	Food & Drugs Act	Shops Act	Factories Act	O.S. & R. Act
Informal Notices serves	33	-	36	-	3	105
Informal Notices complied with	27	-	25	-	3	11
Statutory notices served	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory notices complied with	-	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX "C"

OFFENSIVE TRADES-LICENCE APPLICATION

The processes carried on at the factory are bone boiling, tallow melting, fat melting and fat extracting, all of which are scheduled as offensive trades within the definition of the Public Health Act, 1936, and are subject to the bylaws which apply to offensive trades within the Borough of Faversham.

Processing

A broad outline of the sequence and method of treating the raw materials is as follows:

The basic material, which is collected from butchers shops, food factories and slaughterhouses, consists of bones, fat, waste meats. The main collection is carried out in the London area but a small collecting round is made locally.

The materials, packed in drums and sacks, arrive at the factory by road. The lorries back into the two covered unloading bays and the materials are then carried by elevator up to the cooker loading bay. There are normally four cookers working, the operational side is so arranged that three cookers are under steam pressure and the other being emptied and filled.

The cooking or melting time varies up to three hours according to the type of basic material in the cooker. At the end of this time the door at the base of the cooker, in the cooker room, is opened and the tallow and greaves are discharged into hoppers. The free tallow is run into the storage tank and finally the remaining liquid is spun out of the greaves by electrical spinners.

The dry greaves may then either be sent untreated to another factory or ground down in the grinding mill which is situated in a room at the end of the factory. The ground material may be used in animal feeding stuffs or as a basic fertilizer.

The vapours, which are given off from the cookers, are treated in a condensing plant. The sequence of condensing at this factory is that the vapour is drawn into a large water scrubbing chamber by an extractor fan. The vapour is made to zig-zag through this chamber by baffle walls while jets of water are sprayed down from roof level. Finally any remaining gases then pass into the boiler heating chamber, where they are subjected to intense heat and in theory are burnt.

In practice, of course, no apparatus can be 100% efficient and a small percentage of the cooker vapours will escape into the atmosphere. Normally no nuisance will be caused as the prevailing wind from the south west and the height of discharge into the atmosphere ensures a rapid and ascending dispersal. During adverse weather conditions such as a heavy humid atmosphere or with a low cloud base, nuisance may be caused by the vapours being carried down to ground level.

Review of the Past Years Working

In June the factory was extensively damaged by fire which effected the cooker, electrical wiring and parts of the building fabric. It became operational again after 48 hours with temporary wiring and reduced equipment. This set back slowed down for a while the substantial capital investment programme the Company has undertaken but over the last few months this has speeded up again.

Cookers

Three new cookers have been installed, two of which are the modern pressure injector type. The fourth cooker has been renovated and overhauled. This will have the effect of reducing the overall cooking time.

Raw Materials

The method of handling raw materials is being modernised. A new fat sorting shed has been erected at the rear of the main premises and an elevator has been installed to carry the material to the cooker loading floor when required, instead of having to store it there.

An external grease sump has been built into which the grease drums will be emptied. The grease will then be heated and pumped to the cookers for refining. This system will clear the cooking floor of numerous drums.

Condensing Equipment

Work will shortly commence on the vapour condensing equipment which at the present is showing signs of wear and tear. The Management propose to alter the present single fan extract system into a dual one, each fan will then serve two cookers instead of the present one to four cookers. One new fan has been installed and the other is on site. The rebuilding of this equipment will take some weeks but it is hoped to have it completed by the end of July this year.

Site

Large areas of concrete have been placed at the side and rear of the premises which has improved the overall cleanliness. Further extensions of the concrete work are proposed.

Drainage

The owners of this factory are still waiting for permission from the Council to connect their drainage system into the main sewer. In the meantime the treatment plant is being allowed to deteriorate as the owners do not feel like spending time and money on it, until the requirements of the Council are known.

Water

The water for the condensing plant is taken from the dyke which runs along the boundary of the factory while the water for boiler make up and drinking purposes is obtained from an artesian well which is owned by Messrs. Ace Sand and Gravel, Limited.

An approach has been made to the Mid-Kent Water Company regarding a main supply but the lump sum deposit and the overall cost of the water is considered to be excessive.

